

of the latter. The authors postulate that in the loess formation process an important role is

Card 1/2

L 25623-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049997

played by the seasonal freezing and thawing of the surface layer of unconsolidated rocks. There is a coincidence in the thickness of the compactable loess found on recent relief elements and the depth of seasonal freezing. The thickness of the compactable zone of loessial rocks of the Middle and Late Quaternary is 5-6 m, that is, it considerably exceeds the present-day depth of penetration of below-zero temperatures. There is every basis for assuming that at least in Siberia the depth of seasonal freezing at the time of

the present-day depth of penetration of below-zero temperatures. There is every basis for assuming, however, that at least in Siberia the depth of seasonal freezing at the time of glaciation was two or three times greater than now and corresponded precisely to the thickness of the compactable loesses formed at that time. They feel that the Siberian loess is an eluvial formation arising during the weathering of various pulverized rocks under specific climatic conditions. Since Siberian loesses have a common genesis they are characterized by specific properties which are important to take into account in geological engineering work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MINERVIN, G., kand. iskusstvovedeniya

Development of industrial aesthetics and the activities of
the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Industrial
Aesthetics. Tekh. est. no.6:1-4 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy
estetiki.

MINERVIN, G.V.

ANIKHANOV, P.A.; MINERVIN, G.V.; TSAREV, S.A.

Automatic control in die stamping. [Izd.] LONITOMASH vol.40:194-
205 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Sheet metal work) (Automatic control)

BABICHEV, Ye.A.; MAZAROVICH, O.A.; MINERVIN, O.V.; KHE GO-TSI [Ho Kuo-ch'i]

Age of jasper-siliceous sediments in the southern part of the
Kokechetav Upland (northern Kazakhstan). Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.
40 no.4:46-57 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MINERVIN, S.^[1] et al.

"On the Possibility of the Formation of Penicillin in the Organism",
Zhur Mikrob, Epidem, i Immunobiol, No. 11, p 36, 1948.

MINERVIN, S. M.

USSR

The effect of *Clostridium perfringens* toxin on phagocytosis. S. M. Minervin, K. I. Chervyakova, and S. P. Zhuk (Sci. Research Inst. Vaccine and Serums, and Med. Inst., Odessa). *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.S.R.* 16, No. 3, 83-9 (1954) (Russian summary).—*C. perfringens* toxin, 18 days old, lowers the phagocytic properties of leucocytes of guinea pigs and rabbits. Specific antitoxic serum restores the level of phagocytosis in some instances. The degree of phagocytic activity depression differs with the toxins of different *perfringens* strains. Heat-inactivated toxin has no effect on the phagocytic properties of leucocytes. Rabbit leucocytes are more sensitive to the toxin than are those of guinea pigs. The unfavorable effect on phagocytosis of *perfringens* toxin 5 and 48 hours old is slight. R. S. Levine

MINERVIN, S.M.; ZHAK, S.P.; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.

Effect of tissue extracts from areas injured by gas infection on
phagocytosis. Mikrobiol.zhur. 16 no.4:78-81 '54. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Z Kafedri mikrobiologii Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu.
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (GANGRENE) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

MINERVIN, S.M.; ZHAK, S.P.; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.

Observations on the sensitizing action of botulin toxin. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:48-53 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (sav. prof. S.M.Minervin) Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova (dir.-prof. I.Ya.Deyneka)
i Odesskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova
(dir.-dotsent N.D.Anina-Radchenko).

(TOBULISM,
toxin, sensitizing action)

MINERVIN, S.M.; ZHAK, S.P.

Studies on the role of Bac. oedematiens toxin in experimental gas gangrene; effect of the toxin on phagocytosis. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.2:22-28 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z kafedri mikrobiologii Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu.
(CLOSTRIDIUM, infections,
novyi, causing exper. gangrene, eff. of toxin on
phagocytosis) (Uk)
(GAS GANGRENE, experimental,
prod. with Clostridium novyi, eff. of toxin on phagocytosis)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS,
eff. of Clostridium novyi toxin in exper. gas gangrene)

MINERVIN, S.M.; CHERVYAKOVA, K.I.; CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Effect of V. septicus toxin on phagocytosis. Mikrobiol. zhur.
17 no.4:46-54 '55 (MLBA 10:5)

1. Z Odes'kogo institutu vaktsin i sivorotok i kafedri
mikrobiologii Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu im. M.I. Pirogova.
(CLOSTRIDIUM,
septicum toxin, eff. on phagocytosis) (Uk)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS,
eff. of Clostridium septicum toxin) (Uk)

Country : USSR F
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZDach., No. 3 1959, No. 10217
 AUTHOR : ~~Minsvya, S. M.~~, Chervyakova, K. I.
 INET. :
 TITLE : Observations on the Antibacterial Effect of
 Colon Bacilli in Experimental Gas Gangrene
 ORIG. PUB. : Vsb.: Anaerobnyye infektsii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat
 UkrSSR, 1957, 121-130
 ABSTRACT : Filtrates (F) of 5 day bouillon cultures of colon
 bacilli -- 146 strains freshly isolated from the
 stools of people and horses -- were added in
 quantities of 1-5 cubic centimeters to fused
 agar or to milk at the same time as 0.2 cubic
 centimeter of a culture of Clostridium
perfringens, Cl. oedematiens or Cl. septicum.
 It was shown that certain strains of colon
 bacillus possess antibacterial properties with
 respect to the pathogens of gas gangrene.
 Preliminary heating of F at 100° for 1 hour did
 1/3
 CARD:

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 10217

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : not destroy the active principle. The effect of F, which proved to be active in in vitro experiments, was checked in vivo. The mice were injected with 0.5-0.2 cubic centimeter of F 9 to 10 days before intramuscular infection of them with cultures of gas gangrene pathogens. The injection of F protected the animals against a lethal infection caused by Cl. perfringens but did not exert any influence on the Cl. oedematiens or Cl. septicum infections. Simultaneous injection of F and

CARD: 2/3

60

Country :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 19217

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Cl. perfringens aggravated the course of gas gangrene infection. It was shown that during the first few hours after the injection of F the activity of the leucocytes is markedly decreased, but after a day, on the other hand, it increases considerably. The prophylactic effect of F with respect to Cl. perfringens lasts about 1 week; the phagocytic activity of the leucocytes in the blood of animals treated with F also lasts for the same time. -- G. Ye. Frankina

CARD: 3/3

MINERVIN, S.M.

Results of several years of observations of botulism. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.10:30-35 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pirogova.

(BOTULISM,
research in Russia (Rus))

MINERVIN, S.M.; ZHAK, S.P.

Combined effect of hemotoxins of *Clostridium perfringens* and
oedematiens in the organisms of experimental animals. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.11:99-103 M '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

(*CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS*,

toxin, eff. on animal organism, with *Clostridium*
oedematiens toxin (Rus)

(*CLOSTRIDIUM*,

oedematiens toxin, eff. on animal organism, with
Clostridium perfringens toxin (Rus)

MINERVIN, S.M., CHERVYAKOVA, K.I. [CHERV'IAKOVA, K.I.], CHOPOROVA, M.I.

Detecting the hemotoxin of *Bacillus perfringens* in the focus of infection produced by this microbe. *Mikrobiol.shur.* 20 no.2:47-51 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Z Odes'kogo naukovo-doslidnego institutu vaktsin i sirovatok im. Mechnikova i z kafedri mikrobiologii Odes'kogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo institutu im. Pirogova.
(*CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS*)
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

MEDEVIN, S. M.

"On the combined effect of bacterial toxins."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

MINERVIN, S. ".

"On the allergen of scarlet fever streptococcus as the basic factor of septic complications in scarlet fever."

Report submitted at the All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

MINERVIN, S.M., prof.

Pathogenetic diagnosis and the therapy of botulism, Vrach.delo
no.12:91-94 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BOTULISM)

MINERVIN, S.M.; YAROSHIK, I.I.

Effect of streptococcal allergen on the course of the Shwartzman phenomenon. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:12-17 G '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

L 45665-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5013170

UR/0016/64/000/009/0123/0129

AUTHOR: Kirilenko, O. A.; Minervin, S. M.; Rozanov, A. Ya.

22
B

TITLE: Labelled tetanus toxin in the animal organism

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1964, 123-128

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, toxicology

Abstract: The first experimental results are given on the penetration and distribution of tetanus toxin in the animal organism. When injected

~~decomposition. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 1 table.~~

ASSOCIATION: Odesakiy meditsinskii institut im. Pirogova (Odessa Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card
1/1 *mb*

MINERVIN, S.M.; DONETS, Yu.I.

Effect of proteinases of animal and bacterial origin on some
properties of Clostridium perfringens toxin. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.4:111-115 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Odesskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova.

L 30988-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACC NR: AP6003602 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/010/0105/0111

AUTHOR: Kirilenko, O. A.; Minervin, S. M.; Rozanov, A. Ya. 45

ORG: Odessa Medical Institute im. N. I. Pirogova (Odesskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Absorption of tetanus toxin-I¹³¹ from the muscles and its distribution throughout the organism 6.14

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1965, 105-111

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, systemic toxin, radioisotope, physiology

ABSTRACT: Previous work has shown the hematogenic route of toxin distribution in tetanus and demonstrated the low permeability of the meninges of the brain to the toxin. In the present work, a more quantitative determination was attempted using purified tetanus toxin labeled with radioactive I¹³¹. The toxin was injected into the right hip muscle of 8 guinea pigs and 25 white mice (susceptible to tetanus) and 8 frogs (refractile) in doses of 0.1, 0.05, and 0.01, respectively. The distribution of the toxin in the body was determined 15, 30, 60, 120 minutes and 22 hours

UDC: 615.372 : 576.851.551-032 : 611.73+615.372 : 576.851-55'1-033

Card 1/2 2

L. 30988-66
ACC NR: AP6003602

after injection. In mice and guinea pigs it was found that the initial absorption of toxin from the site of injection is very rapid, there being less than 10% of the injected dose left after 15 min; subsequently the rate of absorption slows down considerably so that even after 22 hours 0.2% of the inoculum was still present. The toxin concentration remained relatively low and dropped drastically in the blood and all other organs examined except in the kidneys. Here the toxin concentration was very high and remained so even after 22 hours. This is considered as evidence of the kidneys' role in elimination of toxin from the body. The least concentration of toxin was found in the brain and no correlation was found between the concentration in the brain and that in the blood. Active absorption and long retention of toxin was observed in the sciatic nerve on the same side as the injection, the concentration there being 10 times higher than in the opposite side. In frogs, the toxin was completely absorbed from the site of injection after 2 hours and relatively evenly distributed among the organs studied. In spite of some loss of activity of the toxin resulting from the labeling procedure, the results of these experiments coincide closely with others performed with natural toxin using biological methods. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *yc*

L 27198-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017457

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0115/0117

AUTHOR: Minervin, S. M.; Zhak, S. P.

ORG: Odessa Medical Institute im. N. I. Pirogov (Odesskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of Aspergillus terricola protease on the lethal properties of type A Clostridium perfringens toxin

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 115-117

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, mouse, bacteriology, bacteria

ABSTRACT: Aspergillus terricola protease was added to Cl. perfringens, Type A, in five series of in vitro and three series of in vivo tests to prove the theory that exotoxins intensify the effects of toxins by transforming inactive protoxins into active toxins, an hypothesis based on the fact that certain toxins, particularly those of gas bacilli, are complexes of various enzymes. No clear results were obtained from the in vitro tests. The toxin and enzyme were dissolved in buffer solutions of pH 5.0, 7.0 and 8.5, and administered to white mice intravenously either immediately or after 15, 30, 60, 90 or 120 minutes in a thermostat. Doses were 1, 0.6 and 0.25 Dlm. At pH 5.0 and 7.0 Aspergillus terricola protease intensified the lethal effects of Cl. perfringens, Type A, when administered immediately and after 15 and 30 minutes in the thermostat. The toxin partially disintegrated at pH 8.5 and with periods in the thermostat of one hour or more. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUHM DATE: 14Jan65 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 C/C UDC: 576.851.555.097.29.097.21:582.282.123.4-119:577.156.7

MINERVIN, V.N. [deceased]; ASHIROVA, A.A.; KASHCHENKO, V.A. [deceased];
~~KERBABAYEV, B.B.~~; TARASOV, R.P.

Anabasis aphylla L. in Turkmenia. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk.
SSR 6:5-59 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Turkmenistan—*Anabasis* (Botany))

MINERVIN, V.Ye.

Measuring water density and icing in supercooled clouds and some
errors in these measurements. Trudy TSAO no.17:15-35 '56.
(MIRA 10:3)

(Clouds)

SOV/169-59-7-7143

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Minervin, V.Ye., Mazin, I.P., Burkovskaya, S.N.

TITLE: Some New Data on the Liquid-Water Content in Clouds ✓

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ., 1958, Nr 19, pp 3 - 32

ABSTRACT: The data from observations of the liquid-water content in clouds are evaluated statistically; the observations were carried out in 12 points of aircraft sounding of the hydrometeorological service in 1956 and 1957, which were different in their geographic position. The greatest number of observations were performed in stratified cumuli (1,625 observations of the total number 3,665). The methods applied to the evaluation of observations and the quality of the materials collected are described in detail. Basing on the common considerations, the author obtains a semi-empirical formula connecting the liquid-water content of the cloud with the temperature gradient and the altitude above the lower boundary of the cloud. Empirical data on the dependence of the mean values of the liquid-water

Card 1/2



SOV/169-59-7-7143

Some New Data on the Liquid-Water Content in Clouds

content on the temperature and, moreover, data on the frequency of water content in clouds of different form in different temperature intervals are presented. The data on the vertical gradient of water content are interpreted empirically, and the connection of the water content with the altitude above the lower boundary is explained. A clear-cut connection of the average characteristics of the water content with the geographic position of the points has not been detected.

I.P. Mazin

Card 2/2



MINERVIN, V. YE.

PHYSICS OF CLOUDS (1961) 5000000

Borovikov, Aleksandr Moiseyevich, Ivan Ivanovich Gayvoronkiy, Yelizaveta Germanovna Zak, Vadim Vladimirovich Kostarev, Il'ya Pavlovich Mazin, Vladislav Yevgen' yevich Minervin, Aleksandr Khristoforovich Khrgian, and Solomon Moiseyevich Shmeter

Fizika oblakov (Cloud Physics) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961. 458 p.
5000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. Kh. Khrgian; Ed.: V. S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.:
M. I. Braynina and O. G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and for specialists in forecasting service and aviation.

COVERAGE: The book describes modern methods of studying the development, structure and origin of clouds. Special attention has been given to the forma-

Card 1/10

3

SOV/5852

Cloud Physics

tion of microscopic elements in clouds. The macroscopic properties of clouds are also studied in detail. Their position in space, motion, as well as their connection with thermodynamic structure of the atmosphere, general circulation, cyclonic activity, etc. are investigated. Flying in clouds is briefly discussed. One chapter deals with cloud modification and seeding. The book is based on Soviet and non-Soviet sources. Ch. I was written by Ye. G. Zak and I. P. Mazin; Ch. II, by A. M. Borovikov, V. Ye. Minervin, A. Kh. Khragian and S. M. Shmeter; Ch. III, V, and VI, by A. Kh. Khragian; Ch. IV, by A. Kh. Khragian and S. M. Shmeter; Ch. VII, by Ye. G. Zak; Ch. VIII, by A. M. Borovikov; Ch. IX, by I. P. Mazin; Ch. X, by I. I. Gayvoronskiy; Ch. XI, by V. V. Kostarev, V. Ye. Minervin and A. Kh. Khragian. The authors thank L. T. Matveyev and A. M. Baranov. There are 632 references: 274 English, 254 Soviet, 71 German, 30 French, 2 Hungarian and 1 Polish.

Card 2/10

ACCESSION NR: AT4011397

S/2789/63/000/047/0063/0084

AUTHOR: Minervin, V. Ye.; Shupyatskiy, A. B.

TITLE: Radar method of determining the phase state of clouds and precipitation

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 47, 1963.
Fizika oblakov, 63-84

TOPIC TAGS: clouds, precipitation, meteorology, meteorological radar, phase state, polarization, cloud particle, cloud physics, cumulonimbus cloud, nimbus cloud, cloud modification, aircraft icing, aircraft sounding, radiosonde, ice crystal, snow

ABSTRACT: The Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) has developed a method for determining the phase state of clouds and precipitation which is based on the use of the dependence of the polarization properties of scattering particles on their form. The observational apparatus is described; the polarization apparatus is shown schematically in the Enclosure. Methods and observation errors are discussed. A number of examples of the distribution of the phase state of cloud and precipitation particles in space and time are given. The experimental results are compared with data obtained by air-

Card 1/22

ACCESSION NR: AT4011397

craft and radiosonde soundings. This radar method makes it possible to evaluate the shape of the particles forming the echo signal, thereby indicating phase state. The crystallization level in cumulonimbus and nimbus clouds can be determined from the ground. Similarly, phase transition can be observed at the time of artificial modification of the supercooled part of the cloud and zones of possible aircraft icing can be determined. Areas between water-drop and mixed clouds which are filled with falling snow can be detected, which is impossible with other radars. The layer of thawing and change of particle shape during thawing can be determined. However, at this time only clouds and precipitation situated directly over the station antenna can be investigated, but means for increasing the potential of the apparatus are proposed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 7 formulas and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card

2/22

MINNERVIN, V.Ye.; NIKANDROVA, G.F.

Measuring the spectrum of cloud drops. Trudy TSAG no. 55:18-32. '64.
(MIRA 17-10)

MINERVIN, V.Ye.

Seasonal and geographical distribution of the water content of
clouds. Trudy TSAO no.55:60-78 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MINERVIN, V.Ye.

Water content of crystalline clouds. Trudy TSAO no.64:3-10 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

MINERVIN, V.Ye.

Water reserves of clouds. Trudy TSAO no.64:44-56 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

IVANOV, V.A.; MINERVINA, N.S.

~~Treatment of hypertension with carbonated baths.~~ Klin.med., Moskva
29 no.3:80-82 Mar 51. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Therapeutic Division of the Central Institute of Health
Resort Therapy, Moscow.

MINERVINA, Ye. Ye.

Minervina, Ye. Ye. "A case of the deformation of structures caused by the heaving of ground from the action of sulfuric acid", Izvestiya Tbilis. nauch.-issled. in-ta sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki, Vol. II, 1948, p. 87-97.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

MINERVINA, YE. YE

"Principles of Engineering Classification of Landslides", Izv. Tbilis. N.-i. in-ta sooruzh. i Gidroenergetiki, 5, 61-76, 1953.

The purpose of engineering classification of landslides is to give a basis for the recommendation of antilandslide and profile-active measures; therefore such classification must consider the phenomena in the simplest form (it does not include complex landslides with prolonged history of development). Landslides must be classified in close connection with the physical geological medium. The author gives a classification of the landslides of Transcaucasia, distinguishes, and briefly discusses the various types encountered there: caving-in, displacement, collapse, shifting, etc. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)
SO: Sum . No. 443, 5 Apr. 55

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 169 (USSR) 15-57-5-6921D

AUTHOR: Minervina, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Stability of Side Slopes in the Canals in Cracked
(Aggregate) Clay Soils [Nekotoryye voprosy ustoy-
chivosti otkosov kanalov y treshchinovatykh (agregat-
nykh) glinistyykh gruntakh]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to the Gruz. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhniki i
melioratsii (Georgian Scientific Institute of Hydro-
technology and Reclamation), Tbilisi, 1954, 24 pp

ASSOCIATION: Gruz. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (Georgian
Scientific Institute of Hydrotechnology and Recla-
mation)

Card 1/1

1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS	
CA 2 Superperiodicity in silicon carbide crystals. G. S. Zhdanov and Z. Mlynarova (Karpov Inst. Phys. Chemistry). <i>J. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 9, 244-5(1945). - X-ray study of a certain SiC crystal showed secondary diffraction maxima indicating periodicity of 240 Å., corresponding to 95 elementary SiC layers. This recalls the discovery by H. Ott (<i>Sommerfeld-Festschr.</i>, 208-14(1936)) of a SiC crystal showing periodicity of 120 Å., corresponding to 51 layers. The superperiodicity must arise from kinetic factors affecting crystal growth, such as impurities accumulating on the face of a growing crystal, or influence of neighboring crystals having different orientations. A. O. Allen.					
650-614 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
SUBJECT SYNONYMS		SUBJECT INDEX		CITATION INDEX	
SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS	

1st AND 2nd COPIES		PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY MARKS		1st AND 2nd COPIES	
X-RAY INVESTIGATIONS OF SILICON CARBIDE. H. Zhdanov and Z. Minakvina. <i>Acta Physicochim. U.S.S.R.</i> 20, 386 (1945); <i>Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc.</i>, 45 [2] 42A (1946). — All the modifications of structures of silicon carbide observed are built according to the laws of closed packing, i.e., they are binary tetrahedral (diamond-like) structures. The numerical symbols of the silicon carbide structures are made up of two's and three's. The packing with the simplest symmetric formula 1.1 (structure of the wurtzite type) is unstable in all types of silicon carbide. The structures with packs one elementary layer thick and more than three elementary layers thick are also unstable. The structure SiC II with symbol 3.3 occurs most frequently. The structure of a SiC V crystal with symbol 2.3.3.3.3 may be considered as a slightly distorted structure of SiC II.					
418.314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
FROM SYNOPTIC		SECTION MAY ONLY ONE		COLLECTION	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CS

4

783. X-RAY INVESTIGATIONS OF SILICON CARBIDE.—H. Zhdanov and Z. Minervina. (*Acta Physicochimica, U.R.S.S.*, 29, 386, 1945). All the modifications of structures of silicon carbide observed are built according to the laws of closed packing, i.e. they are binary tetrahedral (diamond-like) structures. The numerical symbols (H. Ott, *Z. Krist.*, 61, 515, 1925; 62, 201, 1925; 63, 1, 1926) of the silicon carbide structures are made up of twos and threes. The packing with the simplest symmetric formula 1-1 (structure of the wurtzite type) is unstable in all types of silicon carbide. The structures with packs one elementary layer thick and more than three elementary layers thick are also unstable. The structure SiC II with symbol 3-3 occurs most frequently. The structure of a SiC V crystal with symbol 2-3-3-3-3 may be considered as a "slightly spoiled" structure of SiC II.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES MORE

ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND DIVISION

THIRD DIVISION

FOURTH DIVISION

FIFTH DIVISION

SIXTH DIVISION

SEVENTH DIVISION

EIGHTH DIVISION

NINTH DIVISION

TENTH DIVISION

ELEVENTH DIVISION

TWELFTH DIVISION

THIRTEENTH DIVISION

FOURTEENTH DIVISION

FIFTEENTH DIVISION

SIXTEENTH DIVISION

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION

NINETEENTH DIVISION

TWENTIETH DIVISION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES MORE

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
CA 2 COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON ELEMENTS ORDERS ORDERS MATERIALS INDEX MATERIALS INDEX ORDERS																													

MINERVINA, Z. V.

Crystal structure of SiC VI and geometrical theory of silicon carbide structures. G. S. Zhdanov and Z. V. Minervina (Karpov Physicochem. Inst., Moscow). J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) 17, 3-6 (1947) (in Russian).—The structure of the 33-layer SiC VI described by Thibault (C.A. 39, 2440) is shown to be identical with that predicted by the authors (C.A. 40, 2053⁴) and designated in Zhdanov's notation (C.A. 40, 4579⁷) by (2.3.3.-3)3. This is demonstrated by a comparison of T.'s intensities with those calcd. for the close packing (2.2.2.3)3, rhombohedral, space group D_{3d}^6 —R3m, lowered to C_{3v}^1 —R3m on filling half of the empty points, $a = 3.08$, $c = 83.3$ Å., the calcd. being analogous to that previously made for SiC V. The series of structures SiC I, (2.3)3; SiC VI (3.3.3)3, and SiC V, (2.3;3;3;3.3)3 is derived from the 6-layer SiC II, (3.3) by omission of every 6th, 12th, and 18th tetrahedron layer, resp. Absence of simpler types (e.g., wurtzite in SiC indicates that one-layer packing is energetically unfavorable. Another type of structure, SiC IV (4.3)3, can be represented as derived from SiC II by addn. of one extra tetrahedron layer for every 6 layer of SiC II. Further types of structures resulting from omission or insertion of layers in a regular order, are predictable, without, however, giving rise to as many different allotropic modifications of SiC. Alternation of omissions or insertions leads to a superimposed secondary period, termed superperiodicity (C.A. 40, 1076⁶), an instance of which, of a superperiod ≈ 680 Å., found against a background of SiC I and describable by the symbol $C_{2.2-(2.3),1}3$ or $C_{3(2.3),1}3$, corresponds to one disturbance in every 90 layers, without its being decided as yet whether this disturbance is an omission or an addn. N. —

USSR/Chemistry - Carborundum
Chemistry - Analysis, I-Ray

Feb 48

"I-Ray Phase Analysis of Carborundum (Preparations of Silicon Carbide)," G. S. Zhdanov, Z. V. Minerva, A. A. Nevzorova, Physicochem Inst imeni Karpov, 6 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 2 - p.140-1

Applies I-ray analysis to determine structure of separate modifications of silicon carbide-SiC-I, SiC-II, SiC-III, and β -SiC. Results are checked by calculation. Employs phase analysis to investigate phase composition of commercial carborundum by visual estimation of intensities, 4/1977

USSR/Chemistry - Carborundum (Contd) Feb 48

accuracy being 10-20%. Specimens investigated were mixtures of II and III; the β -modification was also present in some cases. SiC-I was not found in any specimen.

4/1977

PA 4/1977

MINERVA, Z. V.

24(5)

AUTHORS:

Vaysenberg, A. O., Smirnitskiy, V. A., SOV/56-35-3-13/61
Kolganova, E. D., Minervina, Z. V., Pesotskaya, Ye. A.,
Rabin, N. V.

TITLE:

Angular Correlations for Positrons of Low Energy in
 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ Decay (Uglovaya korrelyatsiya dlya pozitronov maloy
energii pri $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ -raspade)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 645 - 648 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

After the discovery of the nonconservation of parity
with weak interaction, several groups of research scientists
investigated the energy dependence of the angular correlation
of positrons in $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ decay (Refs 1-3); according
to Mukhin, Ozerov and Pontekorvo (Ref 4) the connection
between asymmetry and energy corresponds to the laws
of the two-component theory, according to which the
formula (1)

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\alpha \lambda}{3} \frac{2\varepsilon - 1}{3 - 2\varepsilon} \text{ applies, where } \frac{\theta}{2} \text{ denotes the angle}$$

Card 1/4

Angular Correlations for Positrons of Low Energy in
 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ Decay

SOV/56-35-3-13/61

between the direction of myon spin and the direction of the emission of the positron in μ^+-e^+ decay. ϵ denotes the energy of positrons in units of its maximum energy, λ - a parameter of the theory (which is determined from the ratio between interaction constants), α - a coefficient which shows what part of myons is polarized at the instant of decay. In the present paper the correlation was not investigated in space, but in the plane, so that the formula used here for $\cos \theta$ is distinguished from (1) by the fact that the first factor of the right side is $\alpha\lambda/2$. A photo-emulsion plate **MIKFI-R** of 400 μ thickness was used for the investigations; it was exposed to a π^+ -meson beam of the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy = United Institute for Nuclear Research) (cf. also reference 2). Results are, essentially, given in two tables:

- 1) Series of measurements, 1099 positron traces:

Card 2/4

Angular Correlations for Positrons of Low Energy in
 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ Decay

SOV/56-35-3-13/61

θ	number of particles n	$\epsilon: 0-0,3$	$0,3-0,6$	$0,6-0,9$	$0,9$
0-180°		46	333	440	280
0 - 60°	$\frac{n}{\cos \theta} \pm 0,7/\sqrt{n}$	$+0,18 \pm 0,10$	$0,00 \pm 0,04$	$-0,05 \pm 0,03$	$-0,09 \pm 0,04$
120-180°	$\frac{n}{\cos \theta} \pm 0,85/\sqrt{n}$	$0,30 \pm 0,15$	$0,00 \pm 0,06$	$-0,06 \pm 0,05$	$-0,16 \pm 0,07$

2. Series of measurements, 8000 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ decay events, of which 200 with $\epsilon < 0,3$

θ	n	$\epsilon: 0-0,3$	$0,3-0,6$
0-180°		201	499
0 - 60°	$\frac{n}{\cos \theta}$	$0,07 \pm 0,05$	$0,01 \pm 0,03$
120-180°	$\frac{n}{\cos \theta}$	$0,13 \pm 0,07$	$0,01 \pm 0,05$

(θ is the angle between the direction of emission of the myon and that of the positron). Similar measurements have recently been carried out by Pershin et al (Ref 7) in the propane-bubble-chamber. The authors in conclusion thank A.I. Alikhanov for his interest in this work

Card 3/4

Angular Correlations for Positrons of Low Energy in
 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ Decay

SOV/56-35-3-13/61

and A.P.Birzgal for calculations. Moreover, they express their gratitude to the collaborators of the testing group for evaluating a large number of plates. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1958

Card 4/4

24(5)

AUTHORS:

Minervina, Z. V., Pesotskaya, Ye. A.

SOV/56-36-2-14/63

TITLE:

On Some Cases of Elastic Scattering of Positrons From the $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ -Decay on Emulsion Electrons (O nekotorykh sluchayakh uprugogo rasseyaniya pozitronov ot $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ -raspada na elektronakh emul'sii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 444-446 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Among about 80,000 $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ -decays in NIKFI-R emulsions subjected to the action of a pion beam of the phasotron of the OIYaI (United Institute for Nuclear Research) the beginning of two electron tracks was detected at the end of the muon track in two cases (Fig 1). In the first case the angle between the two tracks amounted to $(27 \pm 1)^\circ$, the energy was (51 ± 16) and (3 ± 1) Mev; in the second case the angle was $(32 \pm 3)^\circ$, the energy of the first electron was (34 ± 7) Mev, and the energy of the second could not be determined because the track had a length only about 25μ . Such double tracks have already been observed in the cloud chamber and in emulsions (Refs 1, 2). Besides, 7 cases of a characteristic e^+-e^- -scattering (Fig 2) were found

Card 1/2

On Some Cases of Elastic Scattering of
Positrons From the $\pi^+-\mu^+-e^+$ -Decay on Emulsion Electrons

SOV/56-36-2-14/63

among 9000 decay events (investigation was carried out for other purposes). In these cases only one electron track emerges at the end of the muon track which, however, divides after the particle has covered a certain distance in the emulsion. The two new electron tracks form angles which in general were $< 20^\circ$ and in one case amounted to 41° . All angles and energies of the particles concerned were measured in these 7 cases and are shown by tables 1 and 2. The total length of the positron tracks amounted to $\sim 1.10^3$ cm. The positron-electron collision cross section amounted to $\sim 6.10^{-27}$ cm², which agrees well with the elastic scattering cross sections for positrons on electrons found by Bhabha (Baba) (Ref 3). The probability of an e^+-e^- -scattering at distances of $< 3\mu$ from the end of the muon track is given as amounting to $1.5.10^{-6}$. The authors in conclusion thank A. O. Vaysenberg for his interest in discussions and V. N. Kuznetsov, A. G. Avalishvili, O. A. Zubkov and A. K. Krupnov for finding the decays investigated. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references.

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1958
Card 2/2

VAYSENBERG, A.O.; KOLGANOVA, E.D.; MINERVINA, Z.V.

Angular distribution of μ -mesons in $\pi - \mu$ -decay. Zhur.eksperi
teor.fiz. 41 no.1:106-108 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Mesons) (Photography, Particle track)

BOGOMOLOV, K.S., red.; PERFILOV, N.A., red.; BELOVITSKIY, G.Ye., red.;
DOBROSERDOVA, Ye.P., red.; ZHDANOV, G.B., red.; KARTUZHANSKIY,
A.L., red.; LYUBOMILOV, S.I., red.; MINERVINA, Z.V., red.;
RAZORENOVA, I.F., red.; ROMANOVSKAYA, K.M., red.; SAMOYLOVICH,
D.M., red.; STARININ, K.V., red.; TRET'YAKOVA, M.I., red.;
UVAROVA, V.M., red.; SHUR, L.I., red.; POPOVA, A.K., red.; VEPRIK,
Ya.M., red.; VERES, L.F., red. izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.B., red. izd-
va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Nuclear photography; transactions] IAdernaia fotografiia; trudy
tret'ego Mezhdunarodnogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1962. 474 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Colloque International de Photographie Corpusculaire. 3d,
Moscow, 1960. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut,
Moskva (for Bogomolov, Uvarova, Romanovskaya, Starinin). 3. Pred-
sedatel' Organizatsionnogo komiteta Tret'yego Mezhdunarodnogo sove-
shchaniya po yadernoy fotografii. 1960, Moskva (for Bogomolov).
4. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Organizatsionnogo komiteta Tre'yego
Mezhdunarodnogo soveshchaniya po yadernoy fotografii. 1960, Moskva
(for Perfilov). 5. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G.Khlopina Akademii
nauk, Leningrad (for Shur, Perfilov). 6. Institut sovetskoy trgovli
im. F.Engel'sa (for Kartuzhanskiy). 7. Ob'yedinennyy institut yader-
nykh issledovaniy, Dubna (for Lyubomilov). 8. Institut atomnoy
energii im. I.V.Kurchatova Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for
Samoylovich).

(Photography, Particle track)

RUMANIA/Forestry - Dendrology.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67996

Author : Minescu, G.

Inst

Title : ~~The Nomenclature of Tree Species.~~

Orig Pub : Standardizarea, 1957, 9, No 8, 401-402.

Abstract : To eliminate discrepancies between native and scientific names for forest species the author proposes the establishment of a State Standard of the names of all species growing naturally in Rumania. Reference is made to the existence of analogical standards in Italy and Belgium.
-- A. Yana

Card 1/1

- 12 -

MINESCU, G.

Fertile-soil protection in workyards. P 196

STANDARDIZAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. II, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.;
KOZOREZOVA, A.I.; NEMCHENKO, S.A.; MINETS, T.M.

Studying the composition of gasolines derived from the catalytic cracking of high-paraffin kerosene gas oil. Trudy
GrozNII no. 15:344-350 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; SHDANOVA, V.V.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.;
KOZOREZOVA, A.I.; NEMCHENKO, S.A.; MINETS, T.M.

Studying the composition of the aromatic hydrocarbons of
gasolines. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:19-21 '63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

MINETSKIY, L. ^{Ch.} Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Experimental study
of the effect of local vibration ^{up} on the ~~skeletal~~ ^{OSTEO}-articulatory
apparatus." Len 1958, 15 pp. (Min of Health RSFSR. Len
Sanitary Hygiene Med Inst. Chair of Hygiene ~~of~~ Labor with
~~Clinic for~~ ^{of} Occupational Diseases) 200 copies (KL, 32-58, 112)

- 74 -

MINETSKIY, L.Ch.

Some biochemical and morphological data from a study on the effect
of local vibrations on the osteoarticular apparatus. Gig.1 san.
26 no.1:16-28 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(JOINTS--DISEASES)

(BONES--DISEASES)

(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BACIU, G.; MOLINO, C.; MINETTI, B.; PASQUALINI, L.; PIRAGINO, G.

Analysis of the effective section of the photonuclear reactions caused by the aid of braking radiation generated by a betatron. Studii cerc fiz 16 no.8:903-915 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, P.O.Box 35, Bucharest (for Baciú).
2. Institute of Physics, Torino University (for Molino, Minetti, Pasqualini, Piragino).

MINEU, I.

Development of coal mining in the Rumanian People's Republic.
Ugol' 30 no.10:42-44 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Ministr ugol'noy promyshlennosti Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki
(Rumania- Coal mines and mining)

MINEU, I.

"On the 40th anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution."

p. 495 (Revista Minelor) Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 14,
April 1958

MINEU, I., ing.

Multiroped hoisting engines and possibilities of their
employment in Rumanian mines. Rev min 14 no.2:49-59
F '63.

MINEU, I., ing.

Multiroped hoisting machines and possibilities of their employment
in Rumanian mines. Pt. 2. Rev min 14 no.6:225-231 Jo '63.

MINEV, At.; SAVOV, S.

Anemia in pregnancy; report of a case of aplastic anemia in pregnancy. Suvrem.med., Sofia 5 no.10:109-114 1954

1. Iz Akushero-ginekologichnata klinika (direktor: dots. L. Lambrev)
i Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika (direktor: dots. An. Mitov)
pri Meditsinskata akademiia I. P. Pavlov, Plovdiv.
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, in pregnancy)
(PREGNANCY, complications,
anemia, aplastic)

BOGATEV, K., dots.; GENKOV, N., inzh.; DEIANOV, D., inzh.; IVANOVA, Ek.,
inzh.; DOICHINOVA, V., inzh.; MINEV, Iv., inzh.; BOIADZHIEV, H.

Electric installations in buildings made with elements of
one-room volume. Elektroenergiia 15 no.1:8-11 Ja'64.

MINEV, Kiro.

Industrial plant diseases; tobacco, cotton, opium poppy and sesame. Skopje. Zadruzen zivot. 1950. 95 p. (52-15960)

SB107.5.M5

AM

MINY (K.). Rasprostranjenje Tilletie spp. na Pšenici u F.N.R.J. (Geographical distribution of *Tilletia* spp. on Wheat in F.P.R.Y.)—Zemljna Giza (Plant Prot., Beograd), 1951, 5, pp. 50-53, 1 pl., 1 fig., 1951. [English summary.]

During the examination at the University of Skopje, Yugoslavia, in 1951 of 208 samples of hunt balls on wheat received from various parts of the country *Tilletia* (*T. foetida*: R.A.M., 30, p. 315) was found alone in 134 samples and in conjunction with other species in 22; *T. tritici* (*T. caries*: *ibid.*, 29, p. 609) was alone in 28 and mixed with other species in nine; *T. triticoides* (*ibid.*, 30, p. 432) alone in 14 and mixed in 17; and *T. intermedia* (*ibid.*, 30, p. 315) together with other species in eight. A distribution map for the country is given.

MINEV, K,

Review of Applied Mycology
Vol. 33 Mar. 1954

✓
MINEV (K.). Пепелица на Дабот (*Microsphaera alphitoides* Griff. et Maubl.) во
Кичевскиот рон. [Oak mildew (*Microsphaera alphitoides* Griff. & Maubl.)
in the Kičevo region.]—*Annu. (Fac. Agron. Silv.) Silv. Skoplje*, 3,
(1949-50), pp. 195-204, 2 figs., 1951. [German summary. Received 1953.]

Oak mildew (*Microsphaera alphitoides*) [*R.A.M.*, 9, p. 278] causes serious damage
and losses in the oak forests of the Kičevo region of Macedonia, Yugoslavia. Of the
oak trees growing in this region, *Quercus conferta* was most susceptible, also *Q.*
sessilis and *Q. cerris* at 600 to 900 m. *Q. lanuginosa* and *Q. cerris* were more resistant
over 900 m. Mildew was not observed on *Q. macedonica*. Control with chemicals
is recommended but development of resistant varieties is essential. The mildew
parasite *Cicinnobolus cesatii* appears in a considerable measure in July.

Miner, K.

Humus as a factor in laboratory germination of spores of *Tilletia* species. K. Miner (Univ. Skopje, Yugoslavia). *Godišnj. Zbornik Zemjopisno-Domarskog. Fak. Univ. Skopje*, 5, 178-85 (1951-52) (Pub. 1954) (in Cyrillic Serbian).—During investigations of effectiveness of fungicides against spore germination in *T. laevis* and *T. tritici*, tests were made on soils from 12 areas. By using $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solutions of 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5% for soil enrichment it was determined that *T. laevis* spores germinated well in the natural untreated soils, while *T. tritici* did better in those of high humus content with added $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Soil pH proved not to be a factor in full spore germination, so that geographic distribution of these smuts is mainly dependent on humus content. Lucien V. Dyrenforth

MINEV, K.

Bitter pit on apricots, a problem for the nurseries growing apricot seedlings. p. 20

SOCIJALISTICKO ZEMJODELSTVO. (Društvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehničari na Makedonija) Skopje, Yugoslavia. Vol. 10, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6
June 1959
Uncl.

MINEV, KHR.

Comparative Method for Determining the Input Impedance of Radio Relay
Lines (Systems) RADIO (Radio) #9:39:Sep 54

MINEV, K.

Maximum Length and Load of Lines in Radio Relay networks. RADIO (Radio)
#10:37:Oct 54

MINEV, KHR.

Output and "Abonit" Transformers Used in Radio Broad-cast Relay Installations.
Radio Engineering, #4:22:Apr.55

MINEV, Kh.

New methods for improving the qualitativ index of amplifiers for wired radio installation
p. 12.

Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1955
TEKHNIKA
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MINEV, Kh.

Primary and distributing transformers used in radio. p.22.
(RADIO Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL). LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

MINEV, KH.

Increasing the power output of radio transmitters by means of
deep negative reverse couplings. p. 21.
Vol. 5, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1956, *TEKHNIKA*, SOFIYA, BULGARIA.

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL)
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

MINEV, KH.

"Increasing the load of the radio-relaying lines."

p.18 (Tekhnika, Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

MINEV, Khr., inah.

Some peculiarities of low-frequency amplifiers working in deep
anode voltage. Radio i televizii 12 no.9:280-281 '63.

~~MINUTY~~

Pulseless disease. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.4:99-103 1958.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa -- Khaskovo (Gl. lekar: N. Petev).
(AORTA, dis.
aortic arch synd., Takayasu type (Bul))
(ARTERITIS,
same)

DIMITROV, N.; TSONEV, TS.; MINEV, M.; IORDANOV, St.; KARAIIVANOV, L.;
LIUTSKANOV, J.; KRUSTEV, V.; MONTIANOV, St.

Epizootiology, prophylaxis, and control of the foot-and-mouth
disease in cloven-footed animals in Bulgaria in 1959-1960.
Izv Vet inst zaraz parazit 9:33-48 '63

MINEV, Mincho, insh.

The Orlik Water-Power System from the cascade of the Vltava River.
Elektroenergiia 13 no.8:21-24 Ag '62.

GRUNCHAROVA, D., inzh. (Ruse); MINEV, M. kh., inzh. (Ruse); ZLATEV, St., inzh. (Ruse); VIRONOV, G. inzh. (Ruse); OBRESHKOVA, G., inzh. (Ruse)

Manufacture and control of asbestine friction products in Bulgaria.
Mashinostroene 11 no.4:33-34 Ap '62.

MINEV, N., inzh.; ARNAUDOVA, M., inzh.; ZAKHUNOV, Sp., inzh.

A new type of portal masts with braces for a 220 kv. power line with two circuits, with a possibility of switching to one-circuited 400 kv. transmission line. Elektroenergiia 15 no. 7/8:17-20 J1-Ag '64.

MINEV, P.

Katsarov, IA. Insemination of sheep. p. 22.

On livestock farms. p. 23.

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofiya, Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

BULGARIA / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12096

Author : Minev P., Katsarov Ya.

Inst :

Title : Our Fine-Wool Sheep Breeding (Nashe tonkorunnye
ovtsevodstvo)

Orig Pub: Kooperat. zemledeliye, 1957, No 4, 28-29

Abstract: As a result of the crossbreeding fine-wool native sheep with semi-fine-wool sheep, the number of fine-wool animals increased to 185,000 and that of semi-fine-wool ones to 1,000,000. The native sheep were crossed with rams of the Merino-Meat breed, and the crossbreeds of the 1st generation, and partly of the 2nd one, were crossed with rams of the Caucasian fine-wool breed. Double crossbreeds were crossed with rams of the third breed. The

Card 1/2

KUMANOV, Stefan; MINEV, Petur; KATZAROV, Iako

Comparative studies on the summer pasture and manger feeding
of mother ewes. Sel'skoye nazna 2 no.9:1136-1142 '64.

MINEV, Petur

Fecundity of ewes. Sel'skostop nauka 2 no.5/6:691-695 '63.

STOIANOV, B.; MINEV, Tr.

Problems in regulating labor wages in building. Trud tseni 7
no.1:32-40 '65.

DASKALOV, D.; MARKOV, M.; MINEV, Ts.

Neurovegetative reaction in women and men. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.4:
91-97 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institut po fiziologiya pri BAN (Direktor: akad. D.Orakhovets)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MARKOV, M.; MINKV, Ts.

Changed number of active sweat glands of the forearm in persons
of different ages after acetylcholine and adrenaline electrophoresis
before and after thermal stimulation. Izv. inst. fiziol. (Sofia)
8:69-76 '64

MINEV, V.

"Mechanization of Transportation on Farms", P. 22. (KOOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

VAPCAROV, I.; SOLOV, K.; PIRONKOVA, M.; MINEVA, C.; VASSILEV, I.

On the association of cytomegalic inclusion disease, pneumocystis Carinii pneumonia and endomyocardial fibroelastosis in an infant (based on the observation of a case). Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:63-66 '65

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv, Bulgarie, Chaire de Maladies Infantiles (Directeur: prof. I. Andreev); Chaire d'Anatomie Pathologique (Directeur par interim.: prof. Ju. Tochev); Centre regional de Puericulture (Directrice. Cv. Mineva).

ANGELOVA, Gergina, st. n. sutrudnik, k. kh. n.; SERTOVA, Zapriana, inzh.;
RUSCHEV, Dimitur, dots, k.t.n.; MINEVA, Svetla, inzh.

Determination of uranium content in various solid fuels,
and the character of its connection with coal. Tekhnika
Bulg 13 no.8:19-21, 29 '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of
Sciences (for Angelova and Sertova). 2. Institute of
Industrial Chemistry (for Rushev and Mineva).